and Family Welfare has set up a Task Force with a view to promoting India as a Health Destination for persons across the globe, so as to gainfully utilize the health care expertise and infrastructure available in the country. India's rich heritage in the areas of traditional and natural medicine is being promoted by various state governments and tourist organizations. The Ministry of Tourism has also published a brochure and CD Rom titled 'Body, Mind & Soul' giving information on ancient and proven healing techniques, which are distributed by India Tourism offices in India and overseas.

(d) and (e) Promotion of various tourism products of India is undertaken by the India Tourist offices overseas through advertising in the print and electronic media, participation in fairs and exhibitions, organizing of workshops, seminars and road shows, dissemination of information, brochure support, departmental store promotions, etc. The promotions have been launched under the brand line "Incredible India".

Toxic ground water

†297. SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the level of ground water has gone down dangerously;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the ground water at many places has become toxic;

(c) if so, the district-wise details of the ground water in the country and the districts which are severely affected; and

(d) the number of districts in the country where ground water has become severely toxic, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) A long-term analysis of ground water levels by Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), under the Ministry of Water Resources during the years 1994-2003 indicates decline in ground water levels of more than 4 meters in some parts of districts of various States of the country. The names of these

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

States/districts having pockets of declining water level in the last 10 years (1994-2003) are given in the enclosed Statement-I. (*See* below)

(b) to (d) As per studies carried out by the CGWB, ground water in major parts of the country is by and large potable. However, ground water has been found toxic in some parts of the country. The names of States and areas/parts of districts affected by toxicity in ground water due to presence of heavy metals/arsenic are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

Name of Districts showing fall of water level (in parts) in last 10 years (1994-2003) during Pre-Monsoon period

Sl. No.	State	Districts showing fall of more than 4m
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad, Anantapur, Chittoor, Cuddaph, East Godavari, Guntur, Khamam, Krishna, Kurnool, Mahbubnagar, Nalgonda, Nellore, Prakasam, Ranga Reddy, Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, Warangal, West Godavari
2	Assam	Jorhat, Nagaon, Sonipur
3	Bihar	Nalanda, Darbhanga
4	Chhattisgarh	Bastar, Bilaspur, Dhamtari, Durg, Janjgir-champa, Kanker, Kawardha, Koriya, Mahasamund, Raigarh, Raipur, Rajnandgaon, Surguga.
5	Delhi	New Delhi, North-West, South, South-West
6	Gujarat	Ahmedabad, Amreli, Banashkantha, Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Dangs, Jamnagar, Junagarh, Kheda, Kutch, Mehsana, Panch Mahal, Rajkot, Sabarkantha, Surat, Surendra Nagar, Vadodara, Valsad
7	Haryana	Ambala, Bhiwani, Faridabad, Gurgaon, Jhajjar, Jind, Kaithal, Kurukshetra, Mahendragarh, Panchkula, Panipat, Rewari, Rohtak, Sirsa, Sonipat

1	2	3
8	Jharkhand	Giridih, Gumla, Hazaribagh, Palamu, Ranchi
9	Karnataka	Bagalkot, Bellary, Belgaum, Bidar, Chikmagalur, Davanagere, Dharwad, Hassan, Haveri, Koppal, Uttar Kannada
10	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram
11	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat, Betul, Bhind, Chhatarpur, Chhindwara, Damoh, Datia, Dewas, Dhar, East Nimar, Guna, Gwalior, Harda, Hoshangabad, Indore, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Katni, Mandsaur, Morena, Neemuch, Raisen, Rajgarh, Ratlam, Rewa, Sagar, Satna, Sehore, Seoni, Shahdol, Shajapur, Sheopur, Shivpuri, Tikamgarh, Ujjain, Vidisha, West Nimar.
12	Maharashtra	Ahmadnagar, Akola, Amravati, Aurangabad, Beed, Bhandara, Buldana, Chandrapur, Dhule, Gondia, Hingoli, Jalgaon, Kolhapur, Latur, Nagpur, Nanded, Nandurbar, Nashik, Pune, Ratnagiri, Satara, Sindudurg, Solapur, Wardha, Yavatmal
13	Orissa	Baleshwar, Bargarh, Devagarh, Gajapati, Ganjam, Jharsuguda, Kandhamal, Kendujhar, Koraput, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Navarangapur, Nayagarh, Nuapada, Rayagada, Sambalpur, Sundargarh
14	Punjab	Amritsar, Bhatinda, Fatehgarh, Ludhiana, Mansa, Moga, Patiala, Sangrur
15	Rajasthan	Ajmer, Alwar, Baran, Barmer, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Bundi, Churu, Dausa, Dungarpur, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jhalwar, Jodhpur, Karauli, Kota, Nagaur, Pali, Rajsamand, Sawaimadhopur, Sikar, Sirohi, Tonk, Udaipur
16	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore, Cuddalore, Dharmapuri, Dindigul, Erode, Kancheepuram, Kanniyakumari, Karur, Madurai, Namakkal, Perambalur, Pudukkottai, Ramanathapuram, Salem, Sivaganga, Thanjavur, Theni, Tiruvannamalai, Tirunelveli, Tiruvallur, Trichi, Tuticorin, Vellore, Villupuram, Virudhunagar

1	2	3
17	Uttar Pradesh	Allabahad, Fatehpur, Jalaun, Jhansi, Kaushambi, Kheri, Lucknow, Mirzapur, Pratapgarh, Raebareli, Unnao
18	West Bengal	Bankura, Bardhaman, Birbhum, Howrah, Hugli, Maldah, Mednipur, Murshidabad, North 24 Parganas, Puruliya, South 24 Parganas

Statement-II

State-wise details of areas/parts of districts affected by toxicity in ground water due to presence of heavy metals/arsenic

Sl.No.	State	District/Area
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Anantapur, Cuddapah, Mehboobnagar, Nalgonda, Prakasam, Visakhapatnam, Bolaram Patancheru area in Medak district.
2.	Assam	Digboi
3.	Bihar	Begusarai, Bhojpur, Muzaffarpur
4.	Chhattisgarh	Bastar, Korba
5.	Haryana	Faridabad
6.	Himachal Pradesh	Kala Amb, Purwanoo
7.	Jharkhand	Dhanbad
8.	Karnataka	Bhadrawati
9.	Madhya Pradesh	Nagda, Ratlam
10.	Orissa	Angul-Talcher
11.	Punjab	Ludhiana, Mandi Gobindgarh in Fatehgarh Saheb district
12.	Rajasthan	Jhunjhunu (Khetri), Jodhpur, Pali, Udaipur.
13.	Tamil Nadu	Manali, North Arcot.
14.	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad, Aligarh, Basti, Jaunpur, Kanpur, Saharanpur, Singrauli, Varanasi.
15.	West Bengal	Bardhaman, Durgapur, Hoogly, Howrah, Murshidabad, Maldah, Nadia, South 24 Paraganas, North 24 Paraganas

Sl.No.	State	District/Area
16.	NCT of Delhi	South-West, South, North-West, East and North-East, Central (including Najafgarh drain basin area).

Completion of Irrigation Project

298. SHRIMATI JAMANA DEVI BARUPAL:
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have announced a two-pronged strategy to complete the 26 pending irrigation project on a fast track basis to benefit 17.6 lakhs acres and stabilize the existing cut of 41.54 acres;

(b) if so, whether any action plan in this regard has been worked out;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(d) by when it is likely to be implemented and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (d) The Central Government has not announced a two pronged strategy to complete 26 pending irrigation projects on a fast track basis to benefit 17.6 lakh acre. However, Government of Andhra Pradesh has announced a strategy to complete 26 irrigation projects to benefit 17.6 lakh acre on fast track in a phased manner. As per the action plan of the State Government 8 irrigation project are programmed to be completed in two years and 18 irrigation project in 5 years.

Diversion of water from Mullaperiyar Dam

299. SHRI A. VIAJAYA RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESORUCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of any diversion of water through the Erachipalam duct of the Mullaperiyar Dam unauthorisedly by the neighbouring State;

(b) whether any study has been initiated on the leakage and the unauthorised diversion of water;